

"Don't Overlook Tropico, Look It Over!"

For City Marshall call Glendale 300,
Glendale 800, Glendale 919-J.

The Tropico Inter-urban Sentinel

In case of fire call Glendale 800
and give nearest street corner. Night
call, Glendale 773-J.

A better country than the San Fernando Valley to live in may have been made, but has not yet been discovered.

VOL. IV

TROPICO, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1914.

No. 35

BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEET IN REGULAR WEEKLY SESSION

BOARD TRANSACTS REGULAR ORDER OF BUSINESS IN SHORT ORDER—MATTERS OF IMPORTANCE ADJUSTED

The Board of Trustees met in regular session in the council chambers, Trustee Webster being absent. After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting the board, upon motion, suspended the regular order of business and took up the matter of no sidewalks being provisioned for on Brand boulevard from Cerritos to San Fernando road. It was decided that the Richardsons be approached with a view of putting in the sidewalk left out.

The application of L. D. Johnson for the position of deputy marshal was read and upon motion filed.

The demand of E. D. Yard for second payment on City Hall contract was upon motion ordered paid.

I. H. Oliver appeared and asked that the ordinance prohibiting the riding of bicycles on sidewalks be enforced.

Dr. Mabry appeared and stated that the wagons hauling supplies for Brand boulevard work and also heavy trucking on Acacia street had torn up the street and asked that action be taken. He was informed that the contractors would re-roll the streets as soon as the work was finished.

Marshal Smith asked that the board take action on the matter of a better signal system on Tropico avenue at the S. P. crossing. Upon motion the City Attorney was instructed to see the Southern Pacific officials and ask Mr. Smith stated that he had content that they attend to the matter at once.

Mr. Smith stated that he had content 247 autos in 45 minutes going over this crossing, and felt that measures should be taken to assure more safety.

Dr. Mabry was instructed to purchase two litters to be used in case of accidents and to be kept in the fire house where they would be accessible.

F. E. Peters appeared in behalf of the Carnival board and asked for permission to make a charge for concessions during the carnival. This was granted. He also asked for a resolution granting the board the right to close such streets as would be needed for carnival purposes. This was also granted.

City Engineer Ashton asked for instructions regarding the matter of water main extensions on Brand boulevard. He stated that the water company had not finished the work and from all appearances they did not intend to do so. That in the case of manholes the company were using boards instead of brick or other lasting material. He was informed that an ordinance was in effect covering the matter and that the water company was to be notified that they were to comply with the city ordinance governing such work.

The following demands were upon motion ordered paid:

Herman Felz \$12.00
N. C. Burch 1.65
J. U. Birney 15.75
Tropico Gas Station 1.88

Several demands were also offered and referred to the finance committee.

Fire Chief Gould asked for a vacation of two days which was granted. C. W. Grossman asked that a permit be granted him for the erection of a fire-proof bungalow on Acacia avenue. Upon motion the permit was granted.

Ordinance regulating the driving of loose animals on the streets of Tropico was read and declared read for the third time and upon roll call was declared adopted. Upon motion the Board adjourned.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere thanks to the many friends for the assistance and sympathy extended them in the hours of our bereavement.

MRS. FRANK RUPPRECHT
AND FAMILY.

This is a time when the news editor for once thinks he is a bigger man than the sporting editor.

TROPICO SCHOOLS READY BY SEPT. 21

PLAY TIME IS OVER FOR ANOTHER NINE MONTHS—GRAMMAR SCHOOLS TO OPEN MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21

Tropico grammar schools will open for sessions Monday, Sept. 21. At this time the new buildings will be ready and it is desired that all children enter on this day.

The board has divided up the districts as follows an every parent should see to it that their children go to the right school on opening day and thus avoid delays.

Children in the first and second grades living in the district north of Tropico avenue and east of Brand boulevard will attend the Magnolia street school at Mariposa and Acacia street.

Children in the first and second grades living in the district north of Tropico avenue and west of Brand boulevard will attend the Magnolia street school, Magnolia and San Fernando road.

Children in the first and second grades living on or south of Tropico avenue will attend the Central school, old building, Cerritos and Glendale avenues.

All pupils in the higher grades will attend at the old building, Cerritos and Glendale avenues.

The board at this time announces the following, who will make up the list of teachers for the ensuing year:

Martha McClure, principal.
Mrs. Helen McNaughton.
Miss Emily Ellis.
Miss Brown.
Miss Gertrude Louthouse.
Mrs. Lorine McNight.
Miss Fred Borthick.
Miss Annie L. Curtis.
Miss Grace Burnham, domestic science.
Miss Lucie Bettannier, manual training.
Miss Margaret Wetherby, music.
May Cornwell, Acacia street school.
Miss Emily Saxton, Magnolia street school.

WOOLWINE CLAIMS LEAD IN FINAL COUNT

RESULT OF VOTE CAST FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY IS COMPLETE AS YET

First of the complications of the primary vote for important county offices, is that for district attorney, an unofficial canvass of which shows the following totals: Thomas Lee Woolwine, 32,900; W. J. Ford, 32,442; Vincent Morgan, 15,438; all other candidates, 14,845; total cast for district attorney, 95,625. This gives Mr. Woolwine a lead of 458 over Ford and more than 17,000 over Morgan, despite the fact that the former had the vigorous support of the Otis newspaper, and the latter that of the Earl publications.

In Los Angeles city, where Mr. Woolwine was best able to reach the voters by district meetings, he led Ford by 1300 with a vote of 19,620 to 18,391, with Morgan only getting 6023. Pasadena, Glendale, Alhambra, Sherman, Sawtelle, Miramonte and Belvedere gave Woolwine large pluralities, especially the latter, where the vote was Woolwine 290, Ford 109. Mr. Woolwine carried his home precinct, Los Angeles No. 81, 102 to 61 for Ford.

While Morgan made the claim before the primaries that he would be elected without going to the finals, and Ford said he would easily lead the race for this office, Harry Ellis Dean, campaign manager for Mr. Woolwine, came remarkably close to the results in his forecast. He predicted Morgan would get 15,000 votes, and he did get 15,438; he allowed Ford 30,290, and he polled 32,442. He said if the total dropped below 100,000 Woolwine might go to second place; the total was 95,000 and Woolwine's lead was about 500, showing even greater strength than the campaign manager claimed, an unusual circumstance.

The reservists in the country are in a pickle.

"Don't Overlook Tropico, Look It Over."

WITH AN OPPORTUNITY BEFORE US TO PROGRESS ARE WE GOING TO LET IT SLIDE OR ARE WE GOING TO PUT OUR SHOULDERS TO THE HELM IN A MIGHTY PULL TO WIN

MANY PEOPLE WILL COME TO CALIFORNIA IN THE NEXT MONTH—IS TROPICO GOING TO BE READY TO RECEIVE ITS SHARE OF THOSE WHO WILL MAKE THEIR HOME IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA? SOME THINGS WILL BE NEEDED

This is the month that homeseekers start to California. The low railroad rates will be in effect Sept. 24 and continue for one month. In spite of predictions that several things would work against a big number of visitors this fall, those who are in a position to know best state that thousands will avail themselves of the opportunity to see California, and that they will come in even greater numbers than last year.

The available vacant property in Tropico, the climatic conditions, the soil, the water and, best of all, the ideal spot for a home causes us to set up and renew our strength and help to make Tropico a place that will tempt many of the tourists who are looking for a homesite with opportunities. We don't want them to overlook us, we want them to look us over. With our many thousands of dollars' worth of improvements under way and many more under project, we have everything in the world to satisfy. All we need is a steady pull by every public-spirited citizen in Tropico.

What Is Being Done

Arrangements are well under way for a celebration inviting every person within a radius of 100 miles to visit us one day some time in October, at which time Tropico will be decked out in bunting, flags, bands and every other possible carnival dress, and it is felt with no thought of bragging that this day will call over 5000 visitors, and many of them are coming back to make Tropico their home. Provided they are entertained in a way that they should be.

The Board of Trustees are working on a problem of a universal ornamental lighting system that will, if possible, be installed on every street in Tropico, thus doing away with our present inadequate and not very alluring to prospective new residents, lighting system. An interesting and well prepared booklet is in the hands of the printers that will contain a general history of Tropico as well as setting forth the conditions relative to a homesite profusely illustrated with views that are bound to attract. This booklet will be issued with the idea that it will be placed where the most good and possible returns will be derived.

A drinking fountain will be installed on San Fernando Road in a short time. The outcome of hard work on the part of the ladies of Tropico under the direction of the Thursday Afternoon Club and various clubs and societies of the city.

What Is Needed

One thing that Tropico needs and needs it badly is a Public Park. Some place where people can go and rest, a nice grassy plot with flowers, a fountain, perhaps, and seats. It is not necessary that this park be a big tract; all we want is just a nice shady spot. Somewhere in the confines of our city there is an available tract that would serve. We can name several and somebody in Tropico should open their heart and donate that spot providing that the city put it in shape and maintain same. Hardly a city in Southern California, big or little, that does not boast of a public park. We are on the verge of doing things and this one fact should be brought out forcibly right now. Won't that philanthropic soul come to the front and donate that piece of land for our public park?

What we want is some signs along the street car track announcing to the visitors that as soon as they cross the S. P. tracks they are in Tropico, "the city beautiful," and not just some street, as they are led to believe now, when the conductors call San Fernando Road, Tropico avenue, and Park avenue. They don't know whether they are still in Los Angeles or have reached Glendale. Coming from the city one day last week the writer had an opportunity to witness something of this nature. As the car came to a stop at San Fernando road a man and woman rose and started for the door, saying to the conductor: "Is this Glendale; we want to get off at Park avenue." It just goes to show you. We need something to stop this.

Every day hundreds of autos pass through Tropico by way of Los Feliz road, up San Fernando Boulevard or Central avenue. How many of them realize that they are in Tropico when they cross the S. P. tracks? Not one-half will warrant. Here is another place for a sign.

There are two things that we need, and we need them badly, and measures should be adopted whereby we can secure them. The main thing is get together. Let's make Tropico so attractive that when homeseekers come here they will be so favorably impressed they will stay. It can be done.

SAY KIDS! DON'T MISS BARNUM'S CIRCUS

BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS COMES TO LOS ANGELES SEPT. 14-15-16

The Barnum & Bailey "Greatest Show on Earth" will exhibit in Los Angeles September 14-15-16. In recent seasons the big circus had had spectacular features, but this season the management has gone to untold expense in investing the big circus with a wonderfully brilliant pageant of Oriental splendor entitled "The Wizard Prince of Arabia." This colossal innovation is offered at the opening of the show, thereby doing away with the old, stereotyped "grand entrance" idea which has been worked to death by all the tented aggregations throughout the land.

In this realistic reproduction of the glamorous, eventful days of the land of the "Thousand and One Nights," Barnum & Bailey engage the services of more than 2,000 persons, which em-

(Continued on page 2)

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS AT O. E. BURCH IS INJURED VENICE LABOR DAY HAVE BIG TIME

TROPICO KNIGHTS LOSE CUP IN A ONE SIDED GAME AT VENICE, LABOR DAY, GAME TO BE CONTESTED

Last Monday was Labor Day. Every store was closed and everybody who could, went to the beaches and mountains. The big event was the Knights of Pythias picnic at Venice. Some 50 people from Tropico attended and report the time of their life. The main event of the day was the ball game between Tropico Knights and the policeman lodge of Los Angeles. The prize fought for was the loving cup won by Visor lodge last Labor day when they wrested it from the D. J. K. K's at Griffith Park. The players had had no practice and with the exception of three members, no one was very familiar with the game as far as

being in it was concerned. The policemen were in trim and made quick work of Tropico's improvised ball team. The score was 12 to 1. Visor lodge will, however, contest the game on the grounds that the policemen worked one man from another to get which is against the rules of the contest for the cup. Outside the possible loss of the cup, Visor lodge was well represented and the tired but happy crowd voted Venice as some entertainers.

O. Emmons Burch, son of N. C. Burch, was seriously injured last Saturday night, when he was struck by an automobile while boarding a street car. The owner of the car assisted Mr. Burch to the receiving hospital and later he was removed to his home on Cerritos avenue.

The story went around that if I had not traveled so fast, I would not have hit Mr. Marek. But to me it sounds like the story of a man who went to sleep on the railroad track. If the train had not come along, it would not have run over him. The train did come and it hit him, because he did not use good judgment in selecting his berth. And in my case, I would not have hit Marek if he had used proper judgment and had observed the rules of traffic.

So much has been said vindictively of me that I venture to impose on the good offices of this paper to present to its readers the side of the party at whom persecution was directed, who was arrested and heavily fined, while the other party goes free and unquestioned. However, this is not a complaint, but a mere statement. I would not attempt to relate all the ghastly stories circulated about the accident that came to me, to the extent even of every person being killed or dying in agony, or maimed for life. While all these stories were possible, they were neither true nor indicative of a conservative and impartial public mind, for had each one verified the reports spread before feeding them to the next person, much anxiety and alarm

ASKS THAT PUBLIC NOT JUDGE TOO HARSHLY

E. L. MILLER TELLS HIS SIDE OF THE AUTO ACCIDENT AT TENTH AND CENTRAL

My trial on the speeding charge is now over—\$100 fine and thirty days in jail was the heavy penalty imposed. But through the kind offices of a few friends, Judge Melrose suspended the jail sentence for one year on certain conditions. While I will never concede to myself or anyone else that I was more to blame than Mr. Marek, or will ever believe anything different than the fact that Mr. Marek violated the state traffic ordinances in cutting the corner short, and was thereby reckless and careless in his driving, which was the absolute direct cause of the accident, however public sentiment was strongly against me, and all reports much distorted, and I believe that Judge Melrose did what he conscientiously considered his duty to the public, and his sincere and fatherly talk to me has added my name to his list of many friends.

When I think about some of the evidence at the trial, it provokes a smile in spite of the seriousness. For instance, Mr. Marek testified something like this, as near as I remember, to the effect that when he was turning at Tenth street on Central my car was about 600 feet away, and before he could clear, my car struck him. Anyone knows that a car can turn into a side street from Central and clear in approximately ten feet. Now, according to Marek, I traveled 600 feet while he went 10 feet, or just 60 times as fast as he was going. Therefore, if Marek was going 200 miles per hour, or if Marek was going 25 miles, I was going 1500 miles per hour. But suppose I was going 2500 miles per hour. My car would never have struck Mr. Marek's car if he had observed the traffic laws of the state by turning to the right of the center of the road and waiting for nearly approaching vehicles to pass first, as required.

Mr. Berman, as a witness, stated that he did not know whether I was going 10 miles or 100 miles per hour, as he was not familiar with speed. Mr. Ashton thought I was going fast, but did not know how fast. Others testified on behalf of the city of Tropico, but I happened to be the only witness for myself. However, I am not complaining, though the fine is a large one, considering that 90 out of every 100 machines travel on Central avenue in excess of 15 miles per hour, the charge on which I was indicted and sentenced.

Public sentiment was rank against me. I hope some time when I am in real need of it that it will be as strongly for me. Nine newspapers reported the story of the accident. No two were alike. If one was right, the other eight must have been wrong. I don't blame the papers. They get their information mostly from the public by necessity, and when the public thus supplies the information and don't hold to the cold facts, then the newspapers are misinformed.

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FOREST FIRE IN GRIFFITH PARK SETS TROPICO TO WORRYING

NEARLY TWO HUNDRED ACRES BADLY BURNED DURING FIRE IN GRIFFITH PARK LAST SATURDAY

With smoke of a forest fire pouring over the ridge and into their canyon home last Saturday afternoon, the animals of the Griffith Park zoo displayed for a time all the traditional terror of the denizens of the forest at the approach of fire. The lions roared and raced back and forth along their cage bars. The bears tore at the steel rods of their prison, the scream of the panther mingled with the hoarse growl of the lynxes and the frenzied barking of wolves and coyotes.

Along the ridge, nearly 1000 feet above, 100 park employees, city firemen and citizen volunteers were making a last stand against the rush of flames. They had been driven from ridge to ridge, and if the fire should blow over this ridge into picnic canyon it would sweep down through the eagles and probably burn or suffocate many of the animals, besides destroying the headquarters buildings and picnic grounds.

A firebreak along the ridge was hastily widened and a back fire was started down the southern slope of the ridge into Fern Canyon. The wind carried the flames from the two slopes to eastward, sparing the upper part of the beautiful canyon, but the lower slopes were laid bare. The fire was finally beaten, burning itself out in the isolated canyons in the southeastern portion of the park, while the zoo animals settled back into their customary quiet.

Careless brush burners working on a tract that is being opened up along Los Feliz road were responsible for the fire which burned more than 200 acres. Brush and scrub oaks were swept from the canyon sides, but the larger oaks mostly escaped destruction. Sixteen park employees watched the isolated patches of fire all night to see that they did not spread to the unburned slopes.

The fire started in the forenoon and it was not until 5 o'clock that it was conquered.

CARS WILL STOP ON NEAR SIDE OF STREET

REQUEST FOR CHANGE IN STOPPING OF CARS ON P. E. IS ACCEPTED AND MADE

On account of the former conditions on Brand boulevard and with a view of eliminating any danger likely to occur, the Board of Trustees asked the Pacific Electric to stop all cars on the near side of the street instead of crossing to the far side.

The following letter received by City Clerk Burch informs the board that their wishes have been complied with:

"Your letter of July 24 and previous correspondence in relation to request that our cars stop on the near side of street crossings within the city limits of Tropico to receive and discharge passengers.

"Beg to advise that this arrangement has been placed in effect and I trust same meets with the satisfaction of all concerned. Yours truly,

"P. SHOUT."

There is nothing to keep those Texas prohibitionists from going on a thirst strike.

to the public's nervous system would have been spared. I take this means, also, to thank the loyal friends who know me, and stood by me, for they knew that I suffered mentally, as well as physically. In fact, if I am in any way to blame for the unfortunate affair, the punishment has been more than commensurate with the sin. I hope that those who arrayed themselves so strongly against me will some time know me better, and have occasion later to present as formidable array in my behalf. Sincerely,

EUGENE L. MILLER.

The Tropic Interurban Sentinel

Published Every Wednesday

A. J. Van Wie Editor and Proprietor

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NOTICE

Every citizen of Tropic is invited to use the columns of this paper, and you are urged to do so. All articles must be in this office not later than Tuesday and must bear signature of writer.

"THE DREAD OF DISEASE"

Dr. Goldwater, the New York commissioner of health, has recently published an article advocating "the inauguration of universal periodic medical examination as an indispensable means for the control of all diseases." As an illustration of the need and importance of such a measure, he cites the recent examination of the employees of a New York bank. Every one of them was found "abnormal," and "on the sure road to diseases of heart, lungs, kidneys or blood vessels."

Possibly that discovery may have been useful and beneficial to a few of the men, that it was so to all may reasonably be doubted. It may have enabled some of them to ward off the diseases that threatened. In the cases of others, however, impaired health must have been owing to the conditions of life and work, conditions beyond the individual's control or power to remedy. To tell such a person about the damaging but unsuspected processes going on within him is to do him no kindness. His latent malady is far less likely to be progressive while he is unaware of it; ignorance acts as a stay of execution.

The danger of such universal medical examination as the health commissioner pleads for is that it would transform innumerable happy and to all intents and purposes healthy persons into melancholy watchers of their own symptoms, who would never again dare to exert themselves hopefully and eagerly in the business of life. So far from prolonging life, imparting such dire knowledge of themselves to people would be the means of shortening their term and of limiting their happiness and their usefulness.

A healthy mental attitude is the greatest of all helps in preserving physical sanity; break down a healthy mental attitude, and the baleful germs that are in all of us will riot uncontrolled. If all the employees of a bank are, according to the medical examiner, pathological cases, what number of the employees of a factory or a department store would be pronounced entirely sound? Virtually all of us go through life with engines that are more or less imperfect, but that do their work satisfactorily enough as long as we do not watch them, tinker over them and fuss with them. A compulsory, universal medical examination would probably result in widespread depression and despair.

PARADOXES IN BUSINESS

By William C. Anderson

A bad bill is charged to profit and loss account and credited to surplus account, and the stockholders vote the management a percent of the profits before any dividends are declared. (A corporation secret.)

A business is incorporated for \$3,000,000 with a paid-up capital of \$3.00, and the balance of the stock is sold at ten cents on the dollar to pay the officers' salaries until the concern is on its feet. (Another secret.)

A corporation will mortgage its stock and fixtures to purchase an auto truck and borrow on the truck to buy a runabout for the city salesman, while the undivided profits draw two per cent interest.

A board of directors will vote to borrow money to declare a dividend, and at the next meeting the stockholders will vote to raise the president's salary.

We put two cents into the cash drawer to pay for a postage stamp to mail a personal letter, but we run our autos on the company's gasoline and charge it to expense.

We invest our money in a cemetery lot and hold it for an increase in value, and about the time it doubles in price we need it for our own personal use.

Consistency, thou art indeed a blistered pearl.

THE FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL—
WHEN THE BABY CROSSES
THE HORIZON

The following editorial taken from the Los Angeles Herald is worthy of space in many newspapers.

Comes now the first day of school, an event of monumental interest to every boy and girl, an incident unmarked by every father and mother.

To the small boy it means the sensation of excitement.

To the child emerging from babyhood it is a plunge into an unknown world.

To thousands of mothers, sending the first baby to its first school, it is more than a cutting of apron-strings—a wrench at the very heart-strings. "My baby? No longer a baby—who shall dry its tears, who save it from the buffets and blows of a cruel world?"

Other pangs come to mother's hearts as children grow to men and women, leave home marry, disappear, but this opening school-day is the prelude of all tragedy that may ensue.

The baby goes beyond the horizon.

He enters a life of the family jurisdiction. His mentor is his teacher, his companions are strange boys and girls whose parents are unknown to the child's parents.

The child that comes home at noon from his first morning in school is not the same baby that departed from the mother's apron-strings that morning.

Not that the influence of the school is harmful—the public school experience is one of those things which is essential for an American child. Social intercourse is the most necessary experience which a human being can have.

The point is that the influence of school is different from that of home. The child entering school ceases to be a citizen of the absolute despotism a democracy. Some children are the

of his home and becomes a citizen of absolute despotism of their homes—and of course, they are in greater need of the democracy of the schoolyard than any other children.

The heart of the mother knows that the child who starts forth to school leaves babyhood behind at home. That fact the father will soon learn.

BALLOT LIKE A CIRCUS POSTER

What is described as the largest ballot ever used in California was received Monday by County Registrar McAleer from the Secretary of State to write in the names of the candidates who will be on the ballot at the coming election.

The ballot is 37½ by 24 inches in extent. It contains in addition to the names of candidates, 48 questions that the voters are required to vote upon. These 48 questions cover, in fine type, about the size of newspaper type, more than five feet and four and a half inches in width.

To mail sample ballots and a copy of the constitutional amendments, which are contained in a 112 page pamphlet printed by the state, as required by law, will cost something more than \$12,000. To vote will require a considerable length of time.

"From an unofficial count, it has been learned that Mr. Frank G. Tyrrell of the firm of Tyrrell, Abrahams & Brown was nominated at the primary election for judge of the Superior Court by a majority of a few votes over Mr. Joseph Coyne.

"Mr. Lewis H. Brown, also of the same firm, and who is a young and well-known attorney, was elected to the County Central Committee of the 63rd Assembly District on the Republican ticket."

We Americans in our fixed determination to be neutral should be careful in hotels to stifle preference for "French fried" or "German fried" potatoes and order them served plain.

A Change of
Commander

By DWIGHT NORWOOD

In the olden time, when the buccanniers infested the Spanish main, an English pirate named Ricketts, finding that the Atlantic was becoming poor hunting ground on account of the number of skull and bones flags on it, concluded to betake himself to the Pacific. Having weathered the Horn, he turned his course northward in the hope of falling in with merchantmen among the many islands lying directly south of the equator and east of Australia.

Ricketts, though fifty years old, had never sailed in any except Atlantic waters. He had been an officer in the British navy and during the long period when the duties of British warships were to prey on Spanish commerce with Spain's possessions in the new world had acquired a taste for piracy. This induced him to go into the business himself. He knew the north and south Atlantic, their winds, their currents, their periods of storm, their fogs and protracted calms. But the Pacific was to him an unexplored tract.

None of his officers had had any more experience in the Pacific than the captain, but one of them had heard from sailors who had spent much time on it that many of those indications which foretold a change of weather were different from those on the Atlantic. The captain, who had all a Britisher's confidence in himself, scouted the idea that a man who knew the Atlantic had anything to learn on the Pacific, and a man who rules a pirate ship is not to be contradicted.

While approaching the Marquesas islands Ricketts fell in with a ship which he appropriated and compelled the crew to walk the plank. There was a gentleman aboard from the colony of New York named Fletcher, with his wife and daughter, and being British subjects, Ricketts concluded to spare them. There was also a young sailor, Dargan, whose vigorous appearance pleased the captain, and he gave him his life on condition that he join the pirate crew. Dargan was an American, but all his time was spent at sea in voyages between the East Indies and Philadelphia.

Dargan, by pretending to sympathize with the pirates and on account of a masterful way he had with him, acquired an influence over the pirate crew. The captain was a tyrant, and the men hated him. Nevertheless they were ignorant of navigation, a knowledge their captain possessed, and required his superior intelligence to keep them from being swung at the end of a rope. For these reasons Ricketts maintained his ascendancy and felt so confident in it that he did not notice the influence Dargan was gaining over them.

One afternoon Ricketts was pacing the quarterdeck, now and again sweeping the horizon with his glass in search of prey, when he heard a voice amidships sing out in stentorian tones: "Man the weather braces!"

The captain turned with a scowl to see who except himself dared give an order on the ship he commanded and saw Dargan and the men running for the braces. Before Ricketts could recover from his anger and collect his faculties the braces were manned and the sailors stood ready for the next order.

"Drop those braces!" cried the captain in a fury.

"Hold the braces," said Dargan calmly, but firmly.

Every man's face turned from Dargan to Ricketts. A few dropped the braces; the rest held them. Whipping a pistol from his belt, the commander fired a shot at Dargan which grazed his cheek.

"There's a hurricane coming, men," said Dargan. "If you drop the braces we are lost."

This stilled the men amazingly. The captain's pistol contained but one ball, so he could not fire another. The wind suddenly dropped, and the sails flapped. Ricketts looked at the water to leeward and saw a black line coming.

"Haul taut! Haul, every man of you, for your lives!" cried Dargan.

The yards swung round so as to take the coming wind. Then suddenly the stillness was broken by shrieks in the rigging above, and the pirate ship careered till the water poured over the lee gunwale. The crew clung to what they could catch; the captain was pitched against the rail and lay still with a broken leg.

The storm was over in a few minutes, and the sun came out, a harbinger of changed conditions for the pirate ship. Dargan, who was obeyed as commander, agreed with the crew that if they would assent to taking the ship into port he would secure a pardon for every man except the captain. A course was then laid to New Zealand, where a surrender was made. The New Yorker and his family supported Dargan's story, the crew were pardoned, and the captain was hanged to the yardarm.

When Mr. Fletcher found a ship to take him and his family to New York, so grateful was he to Dargan for the work which had been instrumental in saving all their lives that he invited him to go with them. Fletcher was a China merchant and owned ships. He offered Dargan the command of one of them. Dargan accepted the invitation and the offer. He finally married Miss Fletcher and became a large ship owner.

It looks very much as if our own George Fred Williamson had fallen in to the center's tools.

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Teacher of Piano

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BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS

(Continued from page 1)

braces the dancing activities of hundreds of gaily bedecked coryphees and a grand ballet effect at the finale which leaves a lasting impression.

The spectacle opens with an elaborately decorated setting of Arabian land where there is much confusion over the departure of the prince and his five wizards who perform modern day miracles in helping their noble master conquer strange domains. The subsequent adventures of the prince and his wizardly retinue which sets forth from their native heath with horses gaily caparisoned and amid a great and gorgeous spectacle. In quick succession follows the invasion of King Babar's realm in India, where by the magic aid of the five wizards, the prince is enabled to win the heart and hand of the king's daughter. There's a magnificent wedding feast which is produced in kaleidoscopic splendor, teeming with life, action and color. The ballet finale was pronounced by the press of New York City to be the last word in circus pageantry.

In addition to the grand opening there is the usual circus program of mid-air sensation, daring feats on trapeze bar, tight wire and horseback by 350 acrobatic performers. Imported features galore, which includes the famous Icelandic troupe of athletes, two troupes of Oriental plate and cup spinners and acrobats, the human fly walking head downward on the crystal mirror, the midge equestrian, Bird Millman, the Tango queen of the tight wire, the wonderful Weise troupe of equilibristes, a wild west exhibition of lassoing and broncho busting, the famous Schiavoni troupe of gymnasts, the Imperial Viennese troupe of flying trapezists and a great array of stirring hippodrome events at the close.

There are numerous other big features other big features and all combined make Barnum & Bailey's circus the biggest and best.

The Barnum & Bailey circus carries everything imaginable from a baby lion to a tangoing elephant in the wild animal line; acts of a death-defying nature, novelties galore, six augmented bands, astonishing wild animal performers, startling equestrian features, acrobatic feats of strength and magic, a freak congress and a million and one amusement attractions that only a gigantic circus like Barnum & Bailey can offer for the price of one admission.

The great free street parade will leave the show grounds promptly at 9 a. m., on the morning of show date.

Excursion rates on all railroads. Don't fail to have the children see this "Greatest Show on Earth," and the "Children's Vision of Fairyland, The Wizard Prince of Arabia." And there are also clowns galore, 50 of them to delight the children. Don't forget the date.

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Extra large room with two

beds, \$1.50 and up, for Two; with

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extra for each additional person.

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Two Rooms and Private Bath

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No matter how particular you

are—no matter how much you pay—you

cannot get better hotel accom-

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sary a larger building, marble

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For Assemblyman

In 61st Assembly District

General Election, Tuesday, Nov. 3rd

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'NEATH THE SIGHING BOUGHS
AWAIT

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The Trail of the Trolley now leads to the fastness of the great San Bernardino Mountains with their many ideal resorts and beautiful camping spots. The 9 a. m. train from Los Angeles over the new San Bernardino Line makes the connection most to be desired with the San Bernardino Mountain Auto Line for Skyland, Pine Crest, Little and Big Bear Valleys and Knight's Camp on Big Bear.

It is best that reservations be made through our Information Bureau, though accommodations may be obtained on arrival at the camps.

Procure through tickets to all points on the Mountain Auto Line from Pacific Electric Agent at Los Angeles. Get a folder.

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September Holidays

Take advantage of the Southern Pacific's low summer rates to the many western resorts.

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Colonist Rates

From points in the East to California September 24 to October 8. These rates are slightly more than half the regular fare. Tell your Eastern friends about them.

If desired, money may be deposited here and we will arrange by telegraph to furnish tickets to friends or relatives in the East.

See local Agent for
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Sunset 2011 Home 334

Carnival

Don't Overlook

Tropico

Look It Over

Oct., 1914

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With Every Purchase

Scrip

Suppose you spend \$20 a month for groceries. There is 20 miles right there, or 240 miles for the groceries you use in a year. If you buy a 10-cent loaf of bread you get a tenth of a mile in scrip. If you buy 25-cents worth you get a quarter of a mile in scrip. If you buy \$1 worth you get one mile in scrip.

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Plan your next trip while you are paying your grocery and meat bills—wherever you want to go "scrip" will pay the railroad fare.

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THURSDAY

Grey Eagle's Last Stand—Kalem—2-Reel Drama—Fanny's Melodrama—1-Reel Comedy—The Ruins of Angkor—Educational Picture

FRIDAY

Special Mary Pickford In The Woman From Mellon's The Stolen Rembrandt—2-Reel Drama—Kalem—Prof. Spuff's Romance—Comedy—Her Big Scoop—1-Reel Drama

SATURDAY

The Navajo Blanket—2-Reel Drama—Kalem—In Fate's Cycle—Drama—Tangled, Tangolists—Comedy

SUNDAY

A Man for A' That—2-Reel Essanay Drama—Miss Raffles—Comedy—The Coward and the Man

MONDAY

A Pack of Cards—2-Reel Drama—Lubin—Rastus Rides—Comedy—Taint of Madness

TUESDAY

Regeneration—2-Reel Kalem Drama—The Tale of a Chicken—Comedy—A Little Madonna—Drama

WEDNESDAY

The Adventures of Kathlyn In Three Bags of Silver—2-Reel Drama—Selig—Three Little Powders—Comedy—The Nurse and the Counterfeiter—Drama

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BIG GUN CHARGES

Handling Shells and Powder at a Naval Ammunition Base.

SAFETY FIRST IS THE RULE.

All Workmen on Iona Island, Uncle Sam's Station in the Hudson River, Wear White Serge Suits and Moccasins, and Copper Tools Are Used.

Iona Island, the United States naval ammunition base in the Hudson river, covers 116 acres. Within its limits are stored about 3,000,000 pounds of smokeless powder and over 1,000,000 pounds of black powder, besides many thousands of shells. This war material is kept in large brick and stone powder magazines and shell houses.

The powder magazines all have four separate fireproof walls and are divided up into compartments in order to prevent a fire or an explosion from reaching or destroying the entire contents. The loaded shells are kept separately from the empty projectiles and are stored in two fixed ammunition magazines. Each shell is weighed and numbered before being put away. The weight is recorded in chalk on the shell.

Magazine attendants inspect the shell houses and powder magazines many times during the day and night. At night each visit is recorded on the disk of the magnetic clock in the administration building. The temperature in the shell houses and powder magazines is kept between 85 and 90 degrees.

Just how many shells for the big battleships are stored away at Iona Island is a secret, but there are lots of them. They are expensive. Thus the fourteen inch shells, weighing 1,900 pounds and requiring a charge of nearly 400 pounds of powder, cost about \$600 each.

One of the principal activities at Iona Island is the manipulation of smokeless powder for charges for the large and small guns of the navy and of black powder for bursting charges for the shells. The powder filling houses are situated at widely separated points. They are small one story wooden structures, isolated owing to the possibility of an explosion. The men working in them are required to wear white serge suits and moccasins; no metal or other articles are allowed in their pockets which might in any way cause a spark.

All the tools, funnels, measuring cups, scales and other appliances used are made of copper. Here the delicate and somewhat dangerous business of weighing out the various smokeless powder charges is carried on. The weighing has to be done very carefully. At the Indian Head proving grounds the naval ordnance experts by tests determine the powder charges best adapted for the various guns, and at the annual target practice the results as to range and velocities of the various charges are recorded. Then slight changes in the composition of the powder lead to changes in the weight of the charges.

Each morning the day's supply of powder is brought from the magazine to the filling houses in lead lined wooden boxes. These are zinc lined and air tight. The boxes of powder are emptied into a long wooden trough and with a copper scoop the powder is dipped out, accurately weighed and tied up in quarter, half and full charges in bags of white muslin.

These bags have several wide streamers for fastening them, and each is tagged with the date of filling and the amount of powder it contains. A small ignition charge of quick burning black powder, to set off the smokeless, is stored in the bottom of each bag. The bags are then placed in large copper cans and returned to the magazines, where they are held in readiness to go aboard the ships.

The big charges of 400 pounds for the fourteen inch guns are arranged in four charges of 100 pounds each. The bags when piled on top of one another reach to the top of a man's head and present a formidable sight of bottled up destruction.

One of the important operations performed in the magazine houses is loading the projectiles with their bursting charge. For the fourteen inch shells fifty pounds of black powder is used and about thirty pounds for twelve inch shells. To hold the shell steady and to get at the base of these huge steel missiles—some of them weighing 1,600 pounds—they are roped in a sling and hoisted clear of the floor by a pulley and chain. The point is then lowered a foot or so into a stout wooden frame with an opening a trifle larger than the shell. Then a long narrow bag is inserted in the shell cavity and the measured amount of black powder is poured through a funnel into the shell. Some fifty of these huge projectiles can be loaded in a day.

Several of the smaller filling houses are used to assemble the cartridge cases and the bursting charges of the three-inch rapid fire shells.—New York Sun.

A Hardened Criminal.

Mrs. Gotrox—You have shadowed my husband for two weeks. Did he do anything wrong? Society Detective—Wrong, madam! He ate peas with a spoon, pie with a knife and drank coffee from the saucer. I will spare you further anguish by not mentioning his clothes.—Chicago News.

Joy is the ray of sunshine that brightens and opens those two beautiful flowers—Confidence and Hope.—E. Souvestre.

Official Count Puts Miller in Lead

Official returns on vote cast for Justice of the Peace in Burbank Twp. is as follows:

Geo. C. Melrose, 993;
Harry M. Miller, 1067
Frank J. Showalter, 598
Walter Whitworth, 352

Another horror of war is discovered in the fact that American bon vivants will now have to drink their American wines without imported labels.

E. P. Peugeot has rented a home on Parkdale avenue and is now nicely settled.

Mrs. Edward Ayers of Palmer avenue entertained Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harvey, Jr., Sunday evening with one of her delightful teas.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayland Brown of Gardena avenue are planning a trip to Kansas, where Mr. Brown will attend a railroad convention. They will leave Tropico Sept. 25th.

Clay Maranville, the Glendale photographer, and Stephen Hairland were among the many campers who spent Sunday and Monday tramping through the Arroyo Secco and Tejuca Pass.

The Philathea girls of the Presbyterian church entertained informally last Thursday evening in their new room in honor of Miss Carol Duncan, who left Friday evening for Alpaugh, Cal., where she will teach in the public schools.

In last week's issue in an article referring to the Boy Scouts, we stated that the scouts were going to organize. This was a mistake. The Tropico Boy Scouts have been organized for some three years.

J. E. Morrison and family are now nicely situated at 119 E. Laurel street. The Morrisons are York state folks, having come from New York state last June. Tropico appealed to them as a homesite, hence the home here.

L. W. Curl left last week for Cardington, Ohio, where he will remain for several weeks. On his return trip he will stop in Oklahoma for a short visit. Mr. Curl left Cardington 15 years ago and this is the first trip home. During his visit home his father and mother will celebrate their golden wedding.

The wedding of Miss Ida Buesser, sister of Mrs. Charles Phillips, of San Fernando road, to Mr. William Heath Dairs King of Honolulu was solemnized Saturday, Sept. 5th, at high noon in St. John's church in Los Angeles. Miss Buesser has spent a great deal of time in Tropico with her sister and has made many friends. The young couple leave San Francisco the 9th for Honolulu, Hawaii, where they will be at home after October 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayland Chapman and their young son Junior were among the friends and relatives who gathered together at San Pedro to see Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. D. King sail on the Yale for San Francisco Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. King will leave San Francisco the 9th for Honolulu. Mrs. King was Miss Ida Buesser, whose wedding was solemnized Saturday, Sept. 5th, at St. John's church in Los Angeles.

Last week at their home, 619 Gardena avenue, Tropico, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Steele have had as their guest Mrs. M. L. Bartlett of Des Moines, Iowa. Dr. Bartlett, her husband, has been for many years the most noted musical director in the middle west, and Dean of the Des Moines Musical College for some 25 years. Mrs. Bartlett is a finished musician, a vocalist of great ability and accompanist. This is Mr. Bartlett's first visit to Los Angeles and vicinity and was a most enjoyable one to both she and Mrs. Steele, who have been close friends for many years. Mrs. Bartlett will leave in a few days to visit a sister in Fresno and friends in San Francisco before returning to her home.

PROHIBITION A SUCCESS

The Governor of the Northern State Tells Results of the Dry Policy.

(By Governor L. B. Hanna.)
Prohibition has been a success in North Dakota. It has done an infinite amount of good for the young men of our state, and I am firmly of the belief, after twenty-five years' trial, that it is here to stay for all time.

We have had prohibition in North Dakota since statehood. The law has been better and better enforced each year, until today there is a good enforcement of the law all over the state.

Prohibition has been such a success in North Dakota that I am satisfied that if the people were to vote upon it today seventy-five per cent of them would be in favor of prohibition.

Drunkenness Decreased in Mississippi (By Governor Earl Brewer.)

As to the effects of prohibition in Mississippi, I take pleasure in saying: This law is as well enforced as any law on our statute books. The effect has been to reduce crime and to cause money which formerly went for whisky to be spent in the purchase of the necessities and some of the luxuries. It has decreased drinking and drunkenness to a very marked extent and has largely reduced, if not stopped, "social drinking."

Even the saloon-keeper's son is not allowed in his father's place of business.

In addition to numerous other good reasons for holding the French Ambassador up for \$940, that German major probably needed the money.

"Don't Overlook Tropico, Look It Over."

DEPICT THE WORK OF BOY SCOUTS

TROPICO BOY SCOUTS ENTERTAIN PARENTS AND FRIENDS MONDAY EVENING AT M. E. SOCIAL HALL

Troop No. 1 of the Tropico Boy Scouts of America gave a very interesting program Monday evening at the Social hall of the First M. E. church of this city.

J. G. Goodsell, scout master, presided and a very appreciative audience of parents and friends filled the hall.

The decorations were very unique. A camp scene, consisting of a small tent and a glowing camp fire at the left of the stage was completed by a dense forest of willow and eucalyptus as a background. The American flag, pennants and scout flags finished the picture.

One verse of "America" was sung. Then the scout master put the boys through a short drill of calisthenics, consisting of arm and body movements, heel and toe and breathing exercises, etc.

Harold Benner then gave the alphabet in the semaphore and wig-wag codes, two modes of signaling, after which he and Ralph Bellinger sent and received messages given by some one in the audience.

Fred Nathan and Leslie Kepler illustrated stretcher making, which is done by using two coats and two staffs, and then carried Ralph Solstrom from the stage.

In order to become a scout, a boy must tie at least four different knots. Robert Carmack tied and named the square knot, halter knot, boine, sheep shank, timber hitch, close hitch, Gar-rack bend and Fisherman's knot.

A scout must also know some first aid, and Harold Benner made the following bandages: The triangle cervical, or sling, for an injured arm; triangle head bandage, eye bandage, E. J. Morgan, Miss Duncan, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Nash, Mr. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. Heileher, Miss Dorothy Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Don Erskine, Mr. and Mrs. Bowles.

In the little play that follows a scout is camping out in the woods. After breakfast, which he prepares on his camp fire, he scouts around the camp and finds a boy apparently drowned by the side of a lake. He immediately applies his knowledge of first aid, drains the water from his lungs and then gives him artificial respiration. When he is breathing naturally, he starts to carry him to his camp by using the "fireman's lift," but sees two Boy Scouts in the distance and signals for them to come to his assistance. They quickly make a stretcher and in this way carry him to his home, where he can have the care and skill of a physician.

The last number before the presentation of badges was a pyramid formed by six boys. This was very funny and caused great amusement to the audience. At the same time it showed how well trained the boys are and how thoroughly they enjoy their training.

Here the real object of the meeting was reached. The boys took their places on the platform and in turn received from their scoutmaster the pins for which they have been striving so earnestly.

Five boys received tenderfoot pins and four received the second and first class. The five boys who received tenderfoot pins are Clyde Phillips, Ralph Solstrom, Fred Nathan, Homer Morgan and Leslie Kepler. The four boys who received first-class pins are Russell Harrison, Ralph Bellinger, Robert Carmack and Harold Benner.

Two boys, Russell Harrison and Clyde Phillips, were not able to take part, but have received their pins.

Refreshments of cake and chocolate were served by the boys. The entertainment was pronounced a great success and the boys believe they have aroused some interest and enthusiasm for their organization.

WEST VIRGINIA DRY

Puts Jail Keeper Out of Business in One Town Already.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 4.—George Davis, whose income was derived from feeding prisoners in the town jail at Montgomery, West Virginia, has gone out of business. During the past month he has had no one at all to feed except himself.

A comparison showing the number of arrests for drunkenness in the leading cities of West Virginia during the month of July, 1913, and July, 1914, shows the remarkable decrease in the number of such arrests always attending the inauguration of the prohibition policy.

The city of Clarksburg, which had 143 arrests for drunkenness in July, 1913, managed to gather only 7 in July, 1914, after the state had banished the saloons.

Wheeling, with 78 such arrests in July, 1913, garnered only 15 in July, 1914.

Other cities in the comparison are Huntington (which is on the Kentucky line), 122 in July, 1913, 84 in July, 1914; Charleston, 98 in July, 1913, 29 in July, 1914; Parkersburg, 25 in July, 1913, 13 in July, 1914; Fairmont, 68 in July, 1913, 8 in July, 1914.

"Don't Overlook Tropico, Look It Over."

TROPICO BRIDGE-LUNCHEON CLUB

The members of the Tropico Lunch-club-Bridge Club were most delightfully entertained last Tuesday by Mrs. Leigh Bancroft at her very artistic little home on Brand boulevard. The interior of the house was profusely decorated with any number of gorgeous pink amaryllis and the table was indeed beautiful in its dainty pink and white coverings. The enjoyment of the elaborate luncheon served was only surpassed by the merry time over the bridge tables. Mrs. G. W. Hancock of Los Angeles won the highest score and was delighted with the three hand-embroidered handkerchiefs given as a prize. Mrs. I. S. Richardson of Glendale, Mrs. G. W. Hancock of Los Angeles and Mrs. C. M. Street of Tropico were the club guests for the day.

The Slipper club, composed of a number of the prominent men of Glendale and Tropico, gave a most enjoyable harvest dance at the Masonic Temple on Thursday evening, November 3rd.

Great pains were taken to carry out the idea in appropriate costumes.

The village postmaster hesitated gracefully with Samantha Ann, while Mehitabel Hopkins glided through the intricacies of the Tango with Herr Dinkelspiel.

The hall was appropriately decorated with pumpkins and cornstalks.

Smeby's orchestra certainly did its part to make a most enjoyable evening.

The prizes were presented to Mrs. Hancock and Mr. Jones after much deliberation on the part of the judges.

The guests included: Mr. and Mrs. Ben Wild, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Neal, Mr. and Mrs. Jerma Neal, Mr. and Mrs. Allhouse, Ma. and Mrs. Eddy, Miss Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Seaman, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. M. Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sternberg, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Morgan, Miss Duncan, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Nash, Mr. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. Heileher, Miss Dorothy Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Don Erskine, Mr. and Mrs. Bowles.

Now that the primary election is over and candidates are selected it is necessary for the press and public to give attention to pending legislation to be voted on at the November election. Among the important laws is the "Non-Sale of Game" law passed by the last legislature and designed to protect the wild life of California from complete destruction. Practically the only persons who wish this law repealed or made ineffective are the game dealers, the French restaurants and their allies, in San Francisco. These short-sighted individuals would destroy all wild life for their immediate profit. It is necessary therefore for the people of California to vote YES on the Referendum in order to sustain the "Non-Sale of Game" law.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Best of Fernando Court spent Sunday with friends and relatives at Long Beach.

"Don't Overlook Tropico, Look It Over."

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I am the owner of a 50x125-foot on West Seventh street, Glendale. There is a substantial frame for a three-room tent house besides a good shed. Water had been piped on the lot. I want to dispose of this lot and consider it worth \$550. The first person who will give me \$10 down and \$10 per month can have the lot. If you are paying \$10 or more rent you will be foolish if you don't grab this offer quick.

Telephone Glendale 117W.

All work Guaranteed.

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Suits made to Order.

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Tropico, Cal.



THE WAY TO THE EAST

Any time you have occasion to plan a trip to any point East that can be reached via Salt Lake City, and that means almost anywhere in the United States and Canada, just bear in mind the excellent service of the Salt Lake Route, with its Los Angeles Limited and Pacific Limited trains; less than three days to Chicago. The Overland Express is a good one, too, but not so fast; has through sleepers to Chicago, also.

Ask any ticket agent of the

Salt Lake Route

And get full information about trains, fares, etc.

Ask about Colonist Fares from the East to California On Sale from September 24th until October 8th

Los Angeles Office at 601 So. Spring

Phone Main 8908, Home 10031

P. S.—Round Trip Tickets at Reduced Fares are on sale during August to Eastern cities—good for return until October 31st; also to Yellowstone and Glacier Parks, America's Wonderlands.

Cooper School of Music

HELEN BEATRICE COOPER
Director and Business Manager

**Largest and Best Equipped
School of Music
in the San Fernando Valley**
Instruction in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music and Dramatic Art by eminent teachers
Its complete organization offers exceptional facilities

Fall Term opens September 1st

Send or phone for further information

1411 West 6th Street, Glendale, Cal.
Phone: Glendale 182-W

Tropico Glendale Lumber Co.

WE CARRY A LARGE STOCK OF HIGH-GRADE LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, SASH AND DOORS, CEMENT, LIME, PLASTER, BRICK, ETC.

Estimates Furnished Satisfaction Guaranteed

F. J. WHEELER, President and Manager.
SUNSET—Glendale 49. HOME—Glendale 1764.

For Exchange

Equity in a five-room, modern bungalow, hard wood floors and built-in features. New last fall; close to business center and street cars. Will exchange equity for clear lot. Property valued at \$3500; equity, \$1200.

Call at Sentinel office

Good Fountain Service

at the

Tropico Pharmacy

FRANK V. ASHTON

General Engineering, Sub-Divisions, Etc.

Room 6, Martin Block, Tropico Glendale 935

Morgan's Sanitary Dairy

Our Milk and Cream are Absolutely

Pure and Clean

Phone orders to Sunset 14 J.

Walker Jewelry Co.

J. H. Webber, Optician

Hours: 2 to 5

Watchmakers, Mfg. Jewelers and Engravers
We repair watches, clocks, jewelry
Home 2232 Sunset 473-R
1112 W. Broadway, Glendale, Cal.
We guarantee to repair your watch. If not we will give you a new movement, same grade, free of charge

TROPICO NURSERY

Y. GOTO, Prop.

Wholesale and Retail

Japanese, European and Home Plants
214 Park Avenue Tropico, Cal.
Sunset Phone 353-R

TRANSFER

Tropico Auto Transfer

WILLIAM WIEBELTZ, Prop.

Will Haul Anything Anywhere

For careful Furniture and Piano moving, we are experienced men. For Hay Rides and Sight Seeing, see me.

Daily trips to Los Angeles and will make trips to all Southern California points.

SEE ME LAST

Phones: Glendale 288; Home 438

MacMullin's Sanitary Dairy

1560 SYCAMORE AVENUE

WEST GLENDALE

Own their own ranch and stock
Only sanitary dairy in Tropico.
Sunset 154 Home 1074

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE

THE YEN VIRGINS.

Matthew 25:1-13—Sept. 13.

"Watch therefore; for ye know not the day nor the hour."—Verse 13.

THE parable of today's Study is supposed to have been uttered by our Lord about three days before His crucifixion, as part of His response to the question, "What shall be the sign of Thy Coming and of the end of the Age?" In the preceding chapter the Master traces various experiences of His people down to the time of His Second Coming.

This parable has not been applicable at all times and under all conditions. This is shown by the first word, "Then"—at that time—"the Kingdom of Heaven will be likened unto ten virgins."

The parable does not describe the world in general, but merely the virgin class—the Church—the pure ones who have left the world, have come to God through Christ, have been justified by faith in His blood, and thus have been made prospective members of the Kingdom class, the Bride class.

This parable shows, then, that in the end of this Gospel Age a separation, division, will take place in the true Church of Christ.

With the Jews, a betrothal took place between Bride and Bridegroom about a year before marriage. During that year any unfaithfulness to the Bridegroom annulled the contract, which was usually made through intermediaries. So, during this Gospel Age, a Church is being betrothed to Christ, and covenant obligations are being entered into. These agreements are made through brethren, ministers, servants, of the Lord and the Church.

Parousia and Epiphania.

Many Bible students hold that this parable began to have its fulfillment in the Millennial Movement, which in 1844 culminated in disappointment. For some fourteen years prior to a cry had gone forth throughout the Church that the Second Coming of Christ was at hand. History tells us that many noble characters of all denominations believed the Message and went forth to meet the Bridegroom. But the Bridegroom tarried. Then all the virgins slumbered and slept. Later, at mid night, the Bridegroom came apparently; and announcements were made to that effect.

An increasing number of Bible students believe that this latter cry sounded forth just thirty years after the disappointment, in 1874. They do not claim that Jesus came in the flesh there on that contrary, they hold that He will never come in the flesh—that He is flesh no longer, that He has ascended to the spirit plane—far above angels. They call attention to the fact that the Bible distinctly differentiates between the Parousia of Christ and His Epiphania, at His Second Coming.

The word Parousia signifies presence, without in any sense indicating that the presence is visible. The word Epiphania signifies the revealing of one already present. These Bible students claim that in the end of this Gospel Age Christ will be present, invisible to men, during a period of forty years, rewarding the faithful servants, as shown in the parables of the Pounds and the Talents, and receiving the wise virgins, as in this parable.

The Lamps and the Oil.

The oil of the parable evidently represents the Holy Spirit, while the lamps represent the Bible. In response to the Message, the wise virgins trimmed their lamps—searched the Scriptures. Thus they had light in their Lamps, as well as oil, the Holy Spirit, in their hearts. Then the foolish virgins said, "Give us of your oil."

However, there is but one way to get the Holy Spirit—from the Lord Himself and upon His own terms. In order to receive a fresh supply we must look well to our Covenant with the Lord and to our loyalty to the principles of righteousness. This costs something of time and study, perhaps of neglect of the things of this life. It means to forego strife for fame and wealth, and to live close to God. This is the cost of the precious Oil.

Hence the wise virgins declared, in no ungenerous spirit, that they had none too much of the oil of the Holy Spirit for themselves. Then they advised their brethren who were deficient to go to God, and to seek it by obedience to His Word, by searching the Scriptures and by close following of the Master's leading in the narrow way.

Meantime, the wise virgins went in, one after another—passing beyond the veil. Then the door was shut. Once in our misunderstanding we thought that this represented that the foolish virgins and all the remainder of mankind were banished to eternal torment. Now, however, we notice that the door shuts in the Kingdom class. While others will never enter that Kingdom, God has other blessings for them, to come through the Kingdom class—Christ and His Bride.

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NOTICE INVITING BIDS FOR FURNISHING ELECTRIC CURRENT

Notice is hereby given that the City of Tropico will receive sealed proposals for furnishing an electric current for the purpose of lighting with electricity all that portion of Brand boulevard in said City of Tropico, from the northerly boundary line of the said city to the northeasterly line of the right of way of the Southern Pacific Railway Company, in said city by means of the ornamental lighting system in process of installation on said boulevard, embracing 81 metal posts, furnished with appliances and receptacles for 110 voltage, 100-watt Tungsten lamps, one to each post.

Such proposals will be received up to the hour of 7:30 p. m. on September 24th, 1914, at the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, at the City Hall of said City.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified or cashier's check on a responsible bank in the sum of ten percent of the aggregate amount bid, such check to be made payable to the President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico as a guarantee that the bidder, if successful, will, within ten days after the acceptance of his bid, enter into a contract to furnish such electric current on terms satisfactory to the Board of Trustees of said City.

The Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico and entered in its minutes of September 3rd, 1914.

NELSON C. BURCH,
City Clerk of the City of Tropico and ex-Officio Clerk of the Board of Trustees of said City.

AN OPEN LETTER Of Interest to All Our Readers

San Diego, Cal.,
August 24, 1914.

W. A. Lane, Mgr.,
Barbara Worth Hotel,
San Diego, Cal.

Dear Sir:

Before leaving your hotel I am going to write and tell you exactly what I think of you.

I have had occasion to write several hotel managers during my lifetime and I believe me, what I had to say was worth reading.

That I am in a position to write intelligently upon hotel matters is evidenced by the fact that I have practically spent the past 10 years of my life in one.

I stopped at hotels from Maine to California, both great and small. City hotels, country hotels, resort hotels and wayside inns. Some magnificently furnished with ornate entrances, tea rooms, grill rooms, gold rooms, blue rooms and all sorts of attractive features; others smaller, less style, but all of them hotels; hotels in spirit as well as in name.

no one knows better than I what the word HOTEL stands for.

And what I don't know about California hotels in particular is not worth knowing. Traveling from one end of the state to the other every month as First Secretary of the California State Realty Federation, I have visited nearly every hotel in it, and I know California hotels and California hotel managers as probably no one else does, and I must say that of the latter bunch, you are without doubt "the limit."

On all previous visits to San Diego I have always put up at the big hostelry that stands directly opposite across "The Plaza" from the Barbara Worth, but coming down this time I was handed one of your folders, and after reading same, I decided to cut out "the style," this trip and put up with you.

To say that I was skeptical about getting all you promised in your printed matter would be putting it mildly—I did not expect to get half. From a long and varied experience with hotel promises I have got in the habit of discounting same anywhere from 25 to 50 per cent.

When I read in your printed matter that "if not satisfied with hotel after getting to it you would carry me to any other free of charge," I said to myself, "here is one manager that either means business or is going to get himself in trouble," and I made up my mind to "start" the trouble, if necessary.

What was my surprise to find that every word in your folder meant just what it read. You have a good house, you have the best location in the city, you do take good care of your guests, everything is just as you say it is, and I know you now well enough to know you stand ready to back up to the unusual hotel manager's offer—I, e., "to pay carriage fare and take an unsatisfied person to some other hotel," and that in my opinion is the acme of all the hotel advertising I have seen in 20 years.

It is needless to say that I did not ask you to take me elsewhere, because I felt "at home" from the very minute of my arrival at your office, and I want to say to you and your good wife (D. R. Lane), right here, that I have never enjoyed my stay in any hotel in the United States, as much as I have in yours.—The Barbara Worth of San Diego.

Hoping that you won't be too crowded to take me in next trip, I am Sincerely yours,

JOS. C. PURDY.

NON-SALE OF GAME

Now that the primary election is over and candidates are elected it is necessary for the press and public to give attention to pending legislation to be voted on at the November election. Among the important laws is the "Non-Sale of Game" law passed by the last legislature and designed to protect the wild life of California from complete destruction. Practically the only persons who wish this law repealed or made ineffective are the game dealers, the French restaurants and their allies,—in San Francisco. These short-sighted individuals would destroy all wild life for their immediate profit. It is necessary therefore for the people of California to vote YES on the Referendum in order to sustain the "Non-Sale of Game" law.

Tropico Methodist Episcopal Church
Corner Central and Palfer Aves.

S. W. Carnes, pastor. Parsonage,
406 N. Central Ave. Services: Preaching, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.; class meeting, 12:45 p. m.; Epworth Junior League, 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

After they get through with their war hadn't we better send some missionaries to Europe?

ORDINANCE NO. 89

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE DRIVING OF LOOSE ANIMALS IN THE CITY OF TROPICO.

The Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico do ordain as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to drive or cause or permit to be driven, any loose cattle, horses, mules, sheep, goats or hogs along or upon any public street, alley or other public place in the City of Tropico without first obtaining a permit in writing therefor from the City Marshal of the City of Tropico.

No such permit shall be issued unless applicant therefor shall deposit with the said City Marshal the sum of \$25.00 as indemnity for any damage that may be occasioned by such loose animals, or by the driving thereof upon or along any public street, alley or other public place. Each such permit shall set forth the name of the person, firm or corporation to whom the same is granted, the number and kind of animals and the date on which the same may be driven, and shall designate the street, alley or other public place, or portion thereof, along or upon which such animals may be driven. No such permit shall be issued for the driving of more than 25 cattle, horses or mules in one herd or band, or more than 250 sheep, goats or hogs in one herd or band.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to drive or cause or permit to be driven along or upon any public street, alley or other public place more than 25 cattle, horses or mules in one herd or band or more than 250 sheep, goats or hogs in one herd or band.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to drive or cause or permit to be driven any loose cattle, horses, mules, sheep, goats or hogs along or upon any public street, alley or other public place in the City of Tropico unless the same are accompanied by at least three men in charge thereof.

Section 4. In case any portion of any public street, alley or other public place, or any property belonging to the City of Tropico is damaged by any such animals, or by reason of the driving thereof, such damage shall be repaired and the cost of such repair shall be deducted from the amount deposited as required by this Ordinance, and the remainder of such amount, if any there be, shall be returned to the person, firm or corporation depositing the same; provided, however, that nothing in this Ordinance contained shall be construed to relieve or release any person, firm or corporation to whom any such permit is issued, from the payment of any damages in excess of the sum of \$25.00 that may be caused by any public street, alley or other public place, or to any property belonging to the City of Tropico by any such animals or by reason of the driving thereof.

Section 5. That any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine not less than \$25 nor more than \$200 or by imprisonment in the County Jail of Los Angeles County for a period of not less than ten days, nor more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this Ordinance by a vote of four-fifths (4/5) of all the members of the Board of Trustees of said City of Tropico, and its approval by the president of said Board, and shall cause this Ordinance to be published once in the Tropico Interurban Sentinel, a weekly newspaper of general circulation published and circulated in said City of Tropico, and thereupon and thereafter it shall take effect and be in force.

Adopted and approved this 3rd day of September, A. D. 1914.

(SEAL.) JAMES RICH,
President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico.

NELSON C. BURCH,
City Clerk of the City of Tropico,
State of California, City of Tropico—88.

I, Nelson C. Burch, City Clerk of the City of Tropico, do hereby certify that the whole number of members of the Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico is five, and that the foregoing ordinance was passed and adopted by a vote of four-fifths of all its members, and approved by the President of said Board at a regular meeting thereof held on the 3rd day of September, 1914, and that the same was passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Trustees Boyce, Conrad, Henry and Rich.
Noes—None.

Absent—Trustee Webster.
NELSON C. BURCH,
City Clerk of the City of Tropico.

PRONOUNCES SENTENCE FOR THE THIRD TIME ON FERRIS

For the third time Judge Gavin W. Craig pronounced a sentence of capital punishment upon Ralph Ferris, alias Boetic, who held up the Southern Pacific train at El Monte and killed Montague. This last sentence was made necessary because the time originally set for execution was passed, pending an appeal to the Supreme Court. The judgment of Judge Craig was affirmed by the upper court, in pronouncing this last judgment Judge Craig pointed out that the purpose of penal laws are not punishment but protection to society and the reformation of the criminal. He said "It is the certainty of the laws' enforcement which deters others from crime more than its severity. Others who are tempted to do some awful act should remember that while the laws' delays are numerous in the end murder will out. It does not pay."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH
First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Glendale. Services in the Masonic Hall on Brand Boulevard. Sunday, 11 a. m.; Wednesday, 8 p. m. Sunday School, 9:30 a. m. Reading room, Parker & Sternberg Bldg., 415 1/2 Brand Blvd., open daily from 12 to 4 p. m.

But when these Americans who are in Europe do get home, just thing of the stories they will have to tell. And how they will revel telling them.

Heating Cost Cut 32%

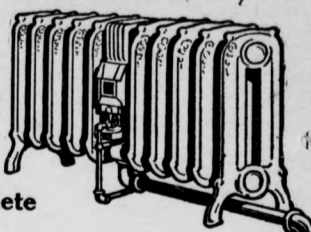
Ventilation

Perfect

Convenience

100%

Comfort Complete



You can actually cut your heating cost over 32% by using the Rector System. That much saving in fuel cost alone is made right here in some of the best homes of Los Angeles and Pasadena.

Furthermore, a home heated by the Rector System is never too warm at one time and too cold at another. The temperature of each room is automatically held at the desired point all of the time, regardless of weather changes.

Then in addition to saving fuel and continuously furnishing an even temperature, there is another Rector service of immense value.

Thorough Fresh Air Ventilation

Without Drafts

Through artificial suction (an exclusive Rector feature) the air to be mixed with the fuel is drawn out of the